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MIRAMICHI

WILD FLOWERS

BY

R. MACKENZIE.

"IN NATURE'S INFINITE BOOK OF SECRECY A LITTLE I CAN READ."

Shakespeare.

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1887.

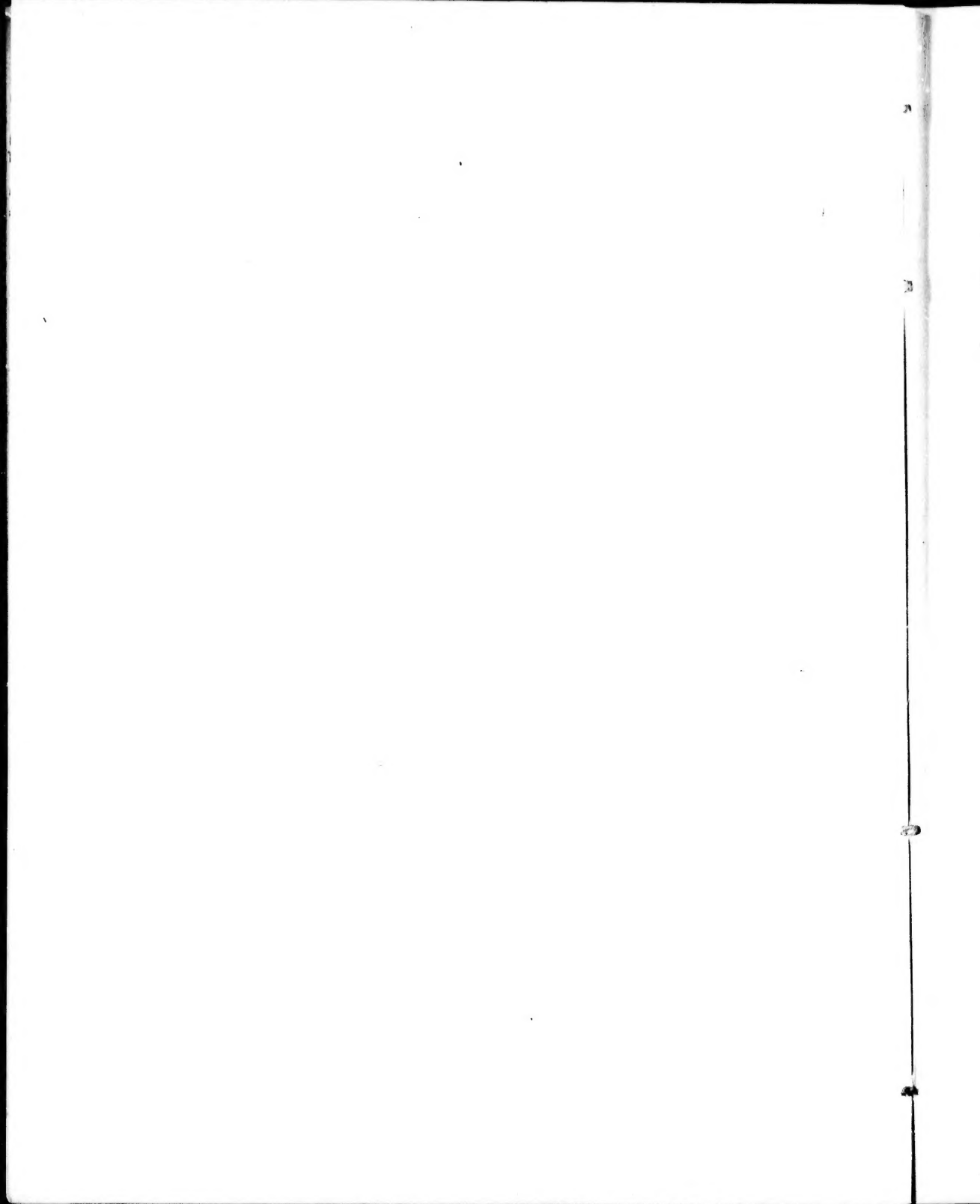
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TO

The Miramichi Natural History Society,

BY PERMISSION,

THIS VOLUME IS DEDICATED.



PREFACE.

BUT a few words are necessary as introductory to this work. It must not be looked upon as a guide to Botany, for it is simply a list of the flora collected by me during a five years' stay in Miramichi, consequently it is to be regarded merely as a book which, with a slight knowledge of Botany, any one could make use of without the aid of a glossary. The time of year and locality are given, with a description of each plant. The sedges, mosses, ferns, lichens and fungi, unfortunately, are only given in an elementary form—this could not be avoided, as my absence prevented me from taking up any one of them singly; however, I earnestly hope some one may be induced to finish what I have commenced, and in this way make an excellent addition to the flora of the Province. More time has been devoted to the flowering plants, so-called, and probably others will be able to make several additions to these, for all the work was performed during the intervals of business, and several places unvisited might unfold some new varieties. I thank all my friends in Miramichi for their kindness at all times in furthering my weak efforts to complete this small work.

R. MACKENZIE.

MIRAMICHI WILD FLOWERS.

RANUNCULACÆ (Crowfoot Family).

CLEMATIS VERTICILLARIS (Virgin's Bower).

A climbing plant with blue flowers, appearing early in June. I have only seen it at the mouth of Mill Cove, Newcastle.

CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA (Common Virgin's Bower).

Common up the Little South-west Branch of the Miramichi. White flowers in clusters climbing over shrubs. August.

ANEMONE NEMOROSA (Wind Flower).

Common on the margin of woods, abundant up the Miramichi river above Newcastle towards the end of May.

THALICTRUM CORNUTI (Tall Meadow Rue).

Common along wet meadows and rivers during month of August. Flowers white.

RANUNCULUS AQUATILIS (Common White Water Crowfoot).

To be found up Mill Cove stream, Newcastle, during month of July.

**RANUNCULUS FLAMMULA, VAR. REPTANS,
(Creeping Spearwort).**

Small, slender plant, with creeping stems rooting at the joints. I have found it at Littleton. August.

RANUNCULUS CYMBALARIA (Seaside Crowfoot).

A plant spreading by long runners over muddy shores. Common opposite Newcastle, by Ferry Landing. Flowers yellow. July.

RANUNCULUS ABORTIVUS (Small Flowered Crowfoot).

A plant from one to two feet high, the pale yellow flower small in proportion. Common in shady woods about Miramichi during months of June and July.

RANUNCULUS RECURVATUS (Hooked Crow-foot).

A plant about two feet high, with yellowish flowers in a globular head. Common up Mill Cove, Newcastle. June.

RANUNCULUS PENNSYLVANICUS (Bristly Crowfoot).

A coarse plant with yellow flowers, stem short. Common in wet places during the month of June.

RANUNCULUS FASCICULARIS (Early Crowfoot).

The bright yellow flowers, about an inch broad, appearing in dry places in May.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS (Tall Crowfoot or Buttercups).

Quite common, and well known by everyone.

CALTHA PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold).

One of our earliest Spring flowers. Common; abundant up Mill Cove, Newcastle, early in May. Resembling large buttercups.

COPTIS TRIFOLIA (Three-leaved Gold-thread).

Small whitish flowers, very common in shady woods, during months of May and June, everywhere.

ACTÆ SPICATA, VAR, RUBRA, (Red Baneberry).

Found in rich woods everywhere during the month of June. Flowers white. Berries red.

ACTÆ ALBA (White Baneberry).

Not so common; also found in rich woods. Flowers white. Berries white.

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NYMPHÆACEÆ (Water-Lily Family).**NUPHAR ADVENA (Common Yellow Water-Lily).**

Quite common in stagnant water. Found at Bay du Vin and Little South Branch of the Miramichi during the month of July.

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**SARRACENIACEÆ (Pitcher-Plants).****SARRACENIA PURPUREA (Pitcher-Plant. Indian Cups).**

Found in peat bogs. Nodding flower. Purplish, appearing in June. A plant well-known by its curious-shaped leaves, half-filled with water and drowned insects. Found in the vicinity of Newcastle and Chatham.

**PAPAVERACEÆ (Poppy Family).**

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**SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS (Blood Root).**

A pretty white flower found on the Islands up the North West Miramichi River, above Redbank, about the middle of May. Name derived from the color of the juice of the plant.

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**FUMARIACEÆ (Fumitory Family).**

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**DICENTRA CUCULLARIA (Dutchman's Breeches).**

Have only seen this interesting little plant up Mill Cove stream, Newcastle. White flowers, appearing early in June.

**CORYDALIS GLAUCA (Pale Corydalis).**

Usually found in waste places from June till August. Purplish yellow flowers. Quite common about Newcastle.

**CRUCIFERÆ (Mustard Family).**

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**CAPSELLA BURSA PASTORIS (Shepherd's Purse).**

A very common weed found almost everywhere. Flowers white.

**RAPHANUS RAPHANISTRUM (Wild Radish).**

A weed found in most places about dwellings. Flowers yellowish.

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**VIOLACEÆ (Violet Family).**

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**VIOLA CUCULLATA (Common Blue Violet).**

Well known. Common about Chatham and Newcastle.

**VIOLA BLANDA (Sweet White Violet).**

In wet places almost everywhere.

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**CISTACEÆ (Rock Rose Family).**

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**HUDSONIA TOMENTOSA (Hudsonia).**

Found on the Islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River. Heath-like plants with yellow flowers that last but one day. Sometimes called by the inhabitants "Heather."

**DROSERACEÆ (Sundew Family).**

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**DROSER A ROTUNDIFOLIA (Round-leaved Sundew).**

Commonly known as the insect plant. Flowers white. Found in bogs and wet places everywhere.

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**HYPERICACEÆ (St. John's-wort Family).**

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**HYPERICUM PERFORATUM (Common St. John's-wort).**

Bright yellow flowers, found in different parts of Miramichi. Numbers of them by the snowshed on the railway track, close to Newcastle. Flowering in August.

**HYPERICUM CANADENSE (St. John's-wort).**

Found in wet soil. Yellow flowers. Numbers of them on the Chaplain Island road back of Newcastle.

**HYPERICUM ELLIPTICUM (St. John's-wort).**

Flowers yellow. Common in wet places during the months of July and August.

**ELODES VIRGINICA (Marsh St. John's-wort).**

Quite common in swampy places, with flesh-colored flowers, appearing in July. Numbers of them back of Chatham.

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**CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (Pink Family).****SILENE INFLATA (Bladder Campion).**

Have only seen this flower in the fields between Newcastle and Mill Cove. Well known by the inflated calyx.

**ARENARIA LATERIFLORA (Sandwort).**

A small white flower which is quite common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River during the month of June.

**ARENARIA PEPLOIDES (Sandwort).**

Also found on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River during the month of June. Flowers sessile in the axils of the fleshy leaves.

**STELLARIA MEDIA (Common Chickweed).**

Abundant everywhere. White flowers appearing in June.

**STELLARIA LONGIFOLIA (Longleaved Stitchwort).**

Found in shady places; have seen it between Mill Cove and Newcastle about the month of July.

**STELLARIA BOREALIS (Northern Stitchwort).**

Flowers very small. White. Common in moist places early in July. To be found in the vicinity of Newcastle.

**CERASTIUM VISCOSIUM (Larger Mouse-ear-Chickweed).**

Found in fields and on roadsides everywhere during the summer. Flowers white. Stems hairy. June—July.

**CERASTIUM ARVENSE (Field Chickweed).**

Differing from the last in being perfectly smooth, Flowers white. Common everywhere during the summer.

**SPERGULA ARVENSIS (Corn Spurry).**

A very common white flower in grain fields everywhere about Miramichi.



## **PORTULACACEÆ (Purslane Family).**

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### **CLAYTONIA CAROLINIANA.**

Very pretty flowers that bloom about middle of May.  
I have only found them at Indiantown.

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## **MALVACEÆ (Mallow Family).**

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### **MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Common Mallow).**

Have only seen it on R. P. Call's Wharf at Newcastle.

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## **GERANIACEÆ (Geranium Family).**

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### **GERANIUM ROBERTIANUM (Herb Robert).**

Flowers purple, that bloom from June to September.  
I have only seen it at Mill Cove, Newcastle.

### **IMPATIENS FULVA (Spotted Touch-me-not).**

Common in moist places along rivulets, during month of August. Name from the sudden bursting of the pods when touched, whence the popular appellation "Touch-me-not," or Snapweed.

**OXALIS ACETOSELLA (Common Wood Sorrel).**

A pretty little flower, in woods about the month of June. White flowers with reddish veins.

**OXALIS STRICTA (Yellow Wood Sorrel).**

Common everywhere in the vicinity of wet places and cultivated grounds, from June to September.

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ANACARDIACEÆ (Cashew Family).**RHUS TYPHINA (Staghorn Sumach).**

A large shrub, common in vicinity of Newcastle, growing usually on hillsides. Leaves turning very red in autumn.

SAPINDACEÆ (Soapberry Family).**ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Maple).**

A small, slender tree with light green bark and very common on Mill Cove Hill, Newcastle. Pretty greenish flowers in June.

ACER SPICATUM (Mountain Maple).

Usually found on border of moist woods. A tall shrub, flowering during month of June.

ACER SACCHARINUM (Sugar or Rock Maple).

A tree well known in the woods. Found up the Miramichi River.

ACER RUBRUM (Red or Swamp Maple).

Tree with reddish twigs, blossoming in early spring. Flowers scarlet, sometimes yellowish. Common on the Miramichi River.

LEGUMINOSÆ (Pulse Family).

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE (Red Clover).

Abundant everywhere, and very well known.

TRIFOLIUM REPENS (White Clover).

Common in fields almost everywhere.

TRIFOLIUM PROCUMBENS (Low Hop Clover).

I have found these flowers in the suburbs of Chatham and Newcastle. Flowers small; yellow. June.

VICIA SATIVA, VAR. ANGUSTIFOLIA (Common Vetch).

Quite common in cultivated fields about month of July. Flowers blue.

LATHYRUS MARITIMUS (Beach Pea).

Numbers of these flowers on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River from June to September.

LATHYRUS PALUSTRIS (Marsh Vetchling).

Smaller than the last. Flowers bluish-purple. I have found them by ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle.

LATHYRUS MYRTIFOLIUS (Vetchling).

Very like the last. Flowers purple. Have only seen them up the Little South-west River of the Miramichi during month of July.

ROSACEÆ (Rose Family).**PRUNUS PENNSYLVANICA (Wild Red Cherry).**

A small tree in dry woods. Flowers white in June. Fruit small, red.

PRUNUS VIRGINIANA (Choke Cherry).

A tall shrub on the border of streams. Flowers white in June. Fruit dark red.

PRUNUS SEROTINA (Wild Black Cherry).

Found in the woods below Chatham. Fruit purplish black.

SPIRÆA SALICIFOLIA (Common Meadowsweet).

Tall shrub, about three feet high, with pretty white flowers. Quite common in wet grounds during month of July.

SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA (Hardhack).

Numbers of these rose-colored flowers on one of the cross-roads back of Chatham. Damp grounds. Early in August.

GEUM VIRGINIANUM (Avens).

A small white flower I have only seen on the border of the woods back of the poor-house, Chatham. July.

POTENTILLA ANSERINA (Silverweed).

Quite common on islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River. Leaves silvery-white. Yellow, solitary flowers on long peduncles. From June to September.

POTENTILLA CANADENSIS (Common Cinquefoil).

Low or dwarf plant, silky, hairy, stems prostrate or creeping. Flowers yellow. I have found this plant close by the poor-house, Chatham. July.

POTENTILLA SIMPLEX (Common Five-Finger).

Producing summer runners, not creeping. I have only found them in the woods close by the snowshed on railway track, Newcastle. July.

POTENTILLA PALUSTRIS (Marsh Five-Finger).

Purplish flowers which may be found in numbers by Newcastle Ferry Landing, close to Sargeant's Mill, during months of July and August.

FRAGARIA VIRGINIANA (Strawberry).

Common everywhere and well known.

FRAGARIA VESCA (Strawberry).

Not common, but occasionally seen in rocky woods. Flowers and fruit very like the ordinary strawberry.

DALIBARDA REPENNS (Dalibarda).

A pretty white flower, resembling a violet, and appearing late in August or beginning of September.

RUBUS CHAMÆMORUS (Cloud Berry).

I have only seen this plant on Escuminac barren where it is quite common. Flowers white. Fruit amber-colored. Edible. June.

RUBUS TRIFLORUS (Dwarf Raspberry).

Found on hillsides, common everywhere. June.

RUBUS STRIGOSUS (Red Raspberry).

Very common and well known.

**RUBUS VILLOSUS (Common Blackberry—
Thimbleberry).**

Numbers on the road to Oak Point and vicinity. Well known.

RUBUS CANADENSIS (Dewberry).

Flowers white. Fruit dark red. Quite common in copses everywhere. June.

ROSA CAROLINA (Swamp Rose).

I have found numbers of these plants in the woods by ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle, during months of July and August.

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA (Choke Berry).

A small shrub with white flowers tinged with purple. Fruit small, black. There are numbers of them on Beaubere Island.

PYRUS AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash—Rowan Tree).

A rather handsome tree which is not uncommon in the woods about Miramichi. Prized for its clusters of bright red berries in autumn.

AMELANCHIER (June Berry).

There are quite a number of varieties of this plant, some low shrubs, others trees. White flowers appearing in May or June. Fruit purplish; edible.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ (Saxifrage Family).

RIBES LACUSTRE (Wild Gooseberry).

Flowers greenish; stems clothed with prickles. Fruit bristly. Common in woods about Miramichi. June.

RIBES PROSTRATUM (Fetid Currant).

Found in damp woods. Fruit red, bristly.

RIBES FLORIDUM (Wild Black Currant).

Very like the black currant in gardens. Flowers whitish. In woods about Miramichi. June.

RIBES RUBRUM (Red Currant).

Common in damp woods. Very like cultivated species. Flowering early in June.

SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS (Early Saxifrage).

I have seen numbers of these flowers up the Miramichi River, on border of woods by Redbank and vicinity. White flowers in June.

MITELLA NUDA (Bishop's Cap).

A delicate little plant growing in moss in wet woods. Common about Miramichi. June.

**HAMAMELACEÆ (Witch Hazel Family).**

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA (Witch Hazel).

A shrub with yellow flowers that blossoms late in autumn. Found at Mill Cove, Newcastle.

CRASSULACEÆ (Orpine Family).**SEDUM TELEPHIUM (Live-for-ever).**

A plant that may be found in stray places about Miramichi, Mill Cove and this side of Black Brook. Purplish flowers in a naked cyme or cluster. August.

ONAGRACEÆ (Evening Primrose Family).**CIRCÆA ALPINA (Enchanter's Nightshade).**

A small, delicate plant, common in wet woods. White flowers. July.

EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM (Great Willow Herb.)

A tall plant with pink purple flowers, which are very showy, usually seen in newly-cleared land during the month of August. Numerous on the railway track not far from Newcastle, and also back of Chatham.

EPILOBIUM PALUSTRE.

“ **LINEARE.**

“ **CALORATUM.**

I have found these varieties on the Miramichi River, between Chatham and Newcastle, in wet places. Flowers small, purplish and white. August.

OENOTHERA BIENNIS (Common Evening Primrose).

Stout plants with odorous yellow flowers. Numerous on railway track not far from Newcastle. Common during month of July.

OENOTHERA PUMILA (Common Evening Primrose).

Quite common in fields about Miramichi. Yellow flowers. July.

LUDWIGIA PALUSTRIS (Water Purslane).

A small plant with minute reddish petals, and usually found in ditches. Quite common about Mill Cove, Newcastle, early in June.

UMBELLIFERÆ (Parsley Family).**HYDROCOTYLE AMERICANA** (Water Pennywort).

Small creeping plant, with roundish leaves, thin and smooth. Minute greenish flowers. Numerous on border of the woods by ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle.

HERACLEUM LANATUM (Cow Parsnip).

A strong-scented plant, growing in moist ground. Tall, with umbels of white flowers, during month of June. Found at Mill Cove, Newcastle.

SIUM CICUTÆFOLIUM (Water Parsnip).

Common in wet places everywhere during month of July.

ARCHANGELICA ATROPURPUREA (Great Angelica).

A stout plant with dark purple stem, hollow, and strong-scented. I have found this plant on the Islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River.

CICUTA BULBIFERA (Water Hemlock).

To be found in swamps. Common about Chatham and Newcastle. August.

ARALIACEÆ (Ginseng Family).**ARALIA HISPIDA (Bristly Sarsaparilla—Wild Elder).**

Quite common along the railway track by Newcastle. Flowers greenish; fruit black. June.

ARALIA NUDICAULIS (Wild Sarsaparilla).

Stem scarcely rising out of the ground, bearing a long stalked leaf, and naked scape rising separately from the ground. Common in woods. June.

CORNACEÆ (Dogwood Family).**CORNUS CANADENSIS (Dwarf Cornel—Bunch Berry).**

Very abundant in woods everywhere, during summer months. Well known by common name of Pigeon Berry.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Red Osier Dogwood).

A tall shrub, well-known by the bright red-purple branches and white colored fruit. Wet places; flowering in the latter part of the month of June.

CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA (Alternate leaved
Cornel).

A pretty flowering shrub to be found almost everywhere in cold woods during the month of May. White flowers. Fruit deep blue.



CAPRIFOLIACEÆ (Honeysuckle Family).

LINNŒA BOREALIS (Linnœa—Twin-flower).

A very pretty and interesting flower, dedicated to Linnœus. Numbers in the woods everywhere during the latter portion of June. Creeping little evergreen with pink-purple flowers.

LONICERA CILIATA (Fly Honeysuckle).

A shrub common in woods, flowering usually in the month of May. Yellowish. Berries red.

DIERVILLA TRIFIDA (Bush Honeysuckle).

Common on rocky places on the Miramichi River. Flowering in the month of July. Flowers honey-color.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (Common Elder).

Shrubby plants with whitish flowers, appearing early in June. Fruit black-purple. Numbers in vicinity of Newcastle.

VIBURNUM NUDUM (Withe-Rod).

A shrub usually found in damp woods, flowering in June. I have seen it on the Miramichi River between Newcastle and Mill Cove.

RUBIACEÆ (Madder Family).

GALIUM ASPRELLUM (Rough Bedstraw).

Quite common in the woods. Trailing plants with hooked prickles; leaves in whorls of 6-4. Flowers, greenish. June.

GALIUM TRIFIDUM (Small Bedstraw).

There are several varieties of this plant. A very common form appearing on the borders of swamps, ascending on bushes—the stems very rough. Flowers white and small. June to July.

GALIUM TRIFLORUM (Sweet-Scented Bed-straw).

I have found several of these plants in the woods-back of Chatham. Flowers greenish. Fruit bur-like. Sweet-scented in drying.

MITCHELLA REPENS (Partridge Berry).

A very pretty and interesting plant, creeping about the foot of trees. Common in the woods. Fragrant flowers—white, tinged with purple, appearing late in July. Fruit red, berry-like.

COMPOSITÆ (Composite Family).

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM (Thoroughwort).

A stout hairy plant, to be found in waste places during the month of August, about Miramichi.

EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES (White Snake Root).

I have found this plant in the woods, by the ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. Flowers white. August.

ASTER CORDIFOLIUS (Aster).

A much-branched plant, about two feet high, with pale blue flowers, appearing on the borders of woods, during month of August.

ASTER SIMPLEX (Aster).

Small pale-bluish flowers, appearing during the month of August. Common in moist places.

ASTER ACUMINATUS (Aster).

Heads of flowers small pale-blue, and found in woodlands, almost everywhere, during the months of August and September.

ERIGERON CANADENSE (Horse Weed—Butter Weed.)

Quite common, and found in waste places. Abundant in fields not far from ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. August.

SOLIDAGO ALTISSIMA (Golden Rod).

Very abundant during months of August and September. Found usually along fences and roadsides. Flowers yellowish.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS (Golden Rod).

Full and stout stem, heads of flowers small, yellow. Common on borders of thickets and fields. August.

RUDBECKIA HIRTA (Cone Flower).

Bright, large, yellow flowers. Oftentimes may be seen in cultivated fields. There are numbers by snowshed on railway track, at Newcastle, and in fields back of Chatham. August.

BIDENS FRONDOSA (Common Beggar Ticks).

A coarse common weed, found about dwellings, well known by the seeds that cling to one's clothes. Flowering late in July and August.

BIDENS CERNUA (Smaller Bur—Marigold).

Quite common in wet places. Flowers yellowish—appearing during month of August.

MARUTA COTULA (Common May Weed).

Very common about roadsides. A strongly-scented plant, with finely divided leaves. flowers, white. June to late in autumn.

LEUCANTHEMUM VULGARE (Ox-Eye—White Daisy).

Very well known in fields and meadows everywhere. July and August.

LEUCANTHEMUM PARTHENIUM (Fever Few).

Stray flowers found about roadsides, not far from Chatham or Newcastle. A smaller variety than the white daisy.

TANACETUM VULGARE (Common Tansy).

A very strongly-scented herb. Flowers, yellowish. Numbers about the Mill Cove, Newcastle. July.

GNAPHALIUM ULIGINOSUM (Low Cud Weed).

Quite numerous on the roadside, near Chatham and Newcastle. White, wooly, and much-branched plants, flowering during August.

ANTENNARIA MARGARITACÆ (Pearly Everlasting).

White wooly plants, found anywhere on dry sandy grounds. Flowers white, appearing in August.

ANTENNARIA PLANTAGINIFOLIA (Plantain-Leaved Everlasting).

Flowering during the last portion of May. Quite common in the vicinity of Chatham and Newcastle.

ERECHTHITES HIERACIFOLIA (Fire Weed).

A tall plant which is to be found in recent clearings, or where the ground has been burned over. August.

SENECIO JACOBÆUS (Common Ragwort—Groundsel).

The coarse weed, with yellow flowers which has spread so rapidly about Newcastle. July.

SENECIO AUREUS (Golden Ragwort — Squaw Weed).

I have not found very many of these plants. Stray flowers in wet places, in vicinity of Mitchell's farm; also back of Chatham. Plant about a foot high. Flowers, whitish. May.

CENTAUREA NIGRA (Knapweed).

I have found this plant in the vicinity of Newcastle. Leaves rough. Flowers, purple. August.

CIRSIUM LANCEOLATUM (Common Thistle).

Flowers purple, prickly. Very common along the roadsides. Numbers in the vicinity of Chatham, close by the Poor-house. July to October.

CIRSIUM MUTICUM (Swamp Thistle).

Very like the last in general appearance. Flowers purple. Leaves, not so many. Found at Mill Cove, Newcastle. July.

CIRSIUM ARVENSES (Canada Thistle).

Heads of rose-purple, flowers small, and plant not so prickly. Found on roadsides in Miramichi everywhere, during months July, August and September.

LEONTODON AUTUMNALE (Fall Dandelion—Hawkbit).

Very like the common Dandelion, appearing in July and blossoming till late in autumn. Common in meadows almost everywhere.

NABALUS ALBUS (White Lettuce—Rattlesnake Root).

Found in rich soil. I have seen it in different parts of Miramichi. Stem purplish and light yellow flowers; August.

NABALUS ALTISSIMUS (Tall White Lettuce).

Tall and slender plants; generally about five feet in height. Loose clusters of greenish-white flowers. Common. Numbers on railway track, close to Newcastle.

TARAXACUM DENS-LEONIS (Common Dandelion).

Quite abundant everywhere, and well known.

LACTUCA CANADENSIS (Wild Lettuce).

Very tall and leafy. Stem with large toothed leaves and bright yellow flowers. Usually found in thickets. August.

MULGEDIUM LEUCOPHAEUM (False or Blue Lettuce.)

Very tall plants, from two to twelve feet in height, very leafy and smallish blue flowers. Plant well known by the milky juice about it. Abundant on Miramichi River, close to the mouth of Mill Cove, Newcastle.

CAMPANULACEÆ (Campanula Family).**CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Hare Bell).**

Very abundant on the banks of the Miramichi River.

A very pretty plant, with bluish flowers, appearing from July until late in autumn.

ERICACEÆ (Heath Family),

GAYLUSSACIA RESINOSA (Black Huckleberry).

A shrub which is quite common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River; also found near Mill Cove, Newcastle. Fruit black—edible.

VACCINIUM OXYCOCCUS (Small Cranberry).

Very slender stems and leaves, with revolute margins. Found on the barrens almost anywhere. Berry often speckled with white when young.

VACCINIUM MACROCARPON (Large American Cranberry).

Numbers in the barrens at the mouth of the Miramichi River. Leaves not so revolute as last-mentioned, and taller. Flower, rose color. June.

VACCINIUM VITIS IDÆA (Cowberry).

Quite common on Beaubere Island, and other portions of Miramichi River. Very like the Cranberry, and sold in the market under that name. Flowering in June.

VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM (Dwarf Blueberry).

The common blueberry found on dry hills everywhere. Berries blue—abundant. Another variety has black berries, and sweeter to the taste.

CHIOGENES HISPIDULA (Creeping Snowberry).

Very common in mossy woods trailing over fallen trees. Flowers very small and solitary-whitish. Plant often called Maiden Hair.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI (Bearberry).

I have found this plant on Fox Island. Trailing—white flowers. Fruit, a dry red berry. June.

EPIGÆA REPENS (Trailing Arbutus—May Flower).

Abundant in the vicinity of Newcastle, and all along the river to Bartibogue. One of our earliest spring flowers. Very fragrant.

GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS (Creeping Winter-green).

Very common in exposed places; flowering in August. Color white. Bright red berries, having the taste of sweet birch. Oftentimes called teaberry.

CASSANDRA CALYCVLATA (Leather Leaf).

Low shrubs, with one-sided leafy racemes. Growing on barrens everywhere during the month of May. Flowers whitish.

KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Sheep Laurel—Lamb-kill).

Very abundant about Miramichi, more especially on the barrens. A shrub about two feet high. Crimson flowers, appearing in June.

KALMIA GLAUCA (Pale Laurel).

Small shrubs, growing in bogs everywhere, about a foot high, with lilac-purple flowers appearing early in June.

RHODORA CANADENSIS (Rhodora).

A showy shrub, with rose-purple flowers, appearing before the leaves, early in June. Quite common on roadsides and border of woods.

LEDUM LATIFOLIUM (Labrador Tea).

Shrubs with thick leaves, clothed with rusty wool underneath. White flowers. In swamps almost everywhere during the month of June.

PYROLA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Round-Leaved Pyrola).

A low shrub with simple naked stem and orbicular leaves at the root. Raceme of white nodding flowers that may be found in damp woods anywhere. Abundant on cross-roads back of Chatham. July.

PYROLA ASARIFOLIA (Round-Leaved Pyrola).

Very like the last; difference being the round reniform leaves.

PYROLA ELLIPTICA (Shin Leaf).

Very like the preceding, only the leaves are much thinner and more oval-shape. Flowers greenish-white in cold woods. July.

PYROLA CHLORANTHA (Shin Leaf).

Leaves small, thick and roundish. Not many flowers. Greenish-white. Common at Mill Cove, Newcastle. July.

PYROLA SECUNDA (One-sided Pyrola).

Differing from the last in having the greenish-white flowers all turned to one side. About six inches high. Leaves thin. Found in rich woods during month of July.

MONESES UNIFLORA (One-flowered Pyrola).

A very pretty single, fragrant, white flower, growing in cold woods, often under evergreens. Numbers in woods by cross-roads back of Chatham, and in woods by Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. July.

CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA (Prince's Pine—Pipsissewa).

Abundant on Mill Cove Hill, Newcastle, and in other portions of Miramichi, in dry woods. Low plants with running shoots and pretty flesh-color flowers. Fragrant. July.

MONOTROPA UNIFLORA (Indian Pipe—Corpse Plant).

Waxy-white flowers, sometimes reddish; furnished with scales instead of leaves. Common in rich woods everywhere. Plant turns black in dying. July and August.

MONOTROPA HYPOPITYS (Pine Sap—False
Beech Drops).

I have only seen this plant on the Mill Cove Hill, Newcastle. Flowers whitish; fragrant. The upper flowers have five petals, the remainder only four. July and August.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ (Holly Family).

ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder—Winter-
berry).

A shrub with white flowers, growing in sessile clusters. Fruit bright red, remaining after leaves have fallen. Have seen it by Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle; also Nappan and Tabusintac beaches.

PLANTAGINACEÆ (Plantain Family).

PLANTAGO MAJOR (Common Plantain—Rib
Grass)

Very common about dwellings everywhere. Flowers greenish, in a spike. Leaves rather large, heart-shaped. June to October.

PLANTAIN MARITIMA (Plantain).

Abundant on the islands at mouth of the Miramichi River. Leaves linear; spikes more slender than last. July.

PRIMULACEÆ (Primrose Family).**TRIENTALIS AMERICANA (Star Flower).**

Very common in woods everywhere, early in June. A delicate white, star-shaped flower.

LYSIMACHIA STRICTA (Loosestrife).

A much-branched plant, about two feet high, with yellow flowers, streaked with dark lines, which are very common in swamps during the month of July.

LYSIMACHIA CILIATA (Loosestrife).

A taller plant than the last. Flowers yellow; not streaked or dotted. Common in thickets. Numerous in woods by Nelson. July.

**SAMOLUS AMERICANUS (Water Pimpernel—
Brook Weed).**

Small whitish flowers. Alternate leaves; leaves obovate. Have seen the flowers in swampy places on the islands at mouth of Miramichi River. July.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ (Figwort Family).

VERBASCUM THAPSUS (Common Mullein).

Tall and stout stem. Woolly. Flowers yellow, in a dense spike. Common along the railway track and waste places: July.

LINARIA CANADENSIS (Wild Toad-Flax).

I have found this plant on the roadside, close by the poor-house, Chatham. Leaves linear, slender stem. Small blue flowers during the month of July.

LINARIA VULGARIS (Toad-Flax—Butter-and-Eggs).

Very common about Newcastle. Flowers yellow. A showy plant during month of July.

CHELONE GLABRA (Turtle Head—Snake Head).

Flowers white. Often to be found in swamps. Common at Mill Cove, Newcastle. So called from a resemblance to a reptile. August.

ILYSANTHES GRATIOLOIDES (False Pimpernel).

I have seen this plant on some of the roadsides, back of Chatham. Low plants with purplish flowers, appearing early in August.

VERONICA AMERICANA (American Brook Lime).

Pale blue flowers. Very common in brooks and ditches about Miramichi, everywhere, during month of July.

VERONICA SCUTELLATA (Marsh Speedwell).

Common in wet places everywhere. Pale blue flowers, during month of July.

VERONICA SERPYLLIFOLIA (Thyme-leaved Speedwell).

A small plant with whitish or pale-blue flowers, usually seen along the roadsides and fields during the summer months.

RHINANTHUS CRISTA-GALLI (Common Yellow Rattle).

Not scarce in cultivated fields. Have seen it about Nelson during month of July. Flowers yellow.

MELAMPYRUM AMERICANUM (Cow Wheat).

Very common in open woods. A small plant with lanceolate leaves and pale greenish-yellow flowers, during summer months.

VERBENACEÆ (Vervain Family).**VERBENA HASTATA (Blue Vervain).**

I have found this plant on the ballast heap, this side of the poor-house, Chatham. Tall spikes, densely flowered. July and August.

LABIATÆ (Mint Family).**MENTHA CANADENSIS (Wild Mint).**

Quite common about the mouth of the Mill Cove, Newcastle. Small flowers, white and purplish, in close axillary clusters. August.

NEPETA CATARIA (Catnip).

Quite common about dwellings everywhere. Flowers whitish-purple during summer months.

BRUNELLA VULGARIS (Common Self-Heal).

Leaves hairy or smoothish. Flowers flesh-color, sometimes white. On borders of woods and in fields. Common, June to September.

SCUTELLARIA GALERICULATA (Skullcap).

Stem erect, leaves ovate, slightly heart-shaped. Wet, shady places. Common.

SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA (Skullcap).

Flowers bluish. Stem much-branched. Leaves coarsely serrate. Wet places. Common during summer.

GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT (Common Hemp Nettle).

Flowers purplish; lower lip yellowish; stems coarsely hairy. Leaves ovate serrate. Common in waste places. August.

BORRAGINACÆ (Borage Family).**SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE (Common Comfrey).**

A hairy, coarse plant. Flowers yellowish. I have only found it in the vicinity of Newcastle, during month of July.

MYOSOTIS LAXA (Forget-me-not.)

Flowers small, blue. I have found them on the roadside, close to the Poor-house, Chatham. July.

CONVOLVULACEÆ (Convolvulus Family.)**CALYSTEGIA SEPIUM** (Hedge Bind-weed).

Common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River; also close to Sargeant's Mill, Nelson. Very like the Morning Glory in appearance. June to August.

SALANACEÆ (Nightshade Family).**SOLANUM DULCIS** (Bittersweet).

A shrub with heart-shaped leaves and blue flowers; berries red. I have seen it by the river bank, between Mill Cove and Newcastle. June.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER (Black Henbane).

Very common by Ritchie's Mill, Newcastle. Plant about two feet in height, with yellowish flowers. July.

GENTIANACEÆ (Gentian Family).

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA (Buckbean).

A very pretty white flower, which grows abundantly in the swamp by the Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. A thickish root-stock with a naked scape, growing in wet places during month of June.

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## **APOCYNACEÆ (Dogbane Family).**

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### **APOCYNUM ANDROSAENIFOLIUM (Spreading Dogbane).**

Quite common on border of thickets and along fences. Abundant in vicinity of Newcastle. Plant very smooth, milky, with pretty rose-color flowers. July.

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OLEACEÆ (Olive Family).

FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash).

A large tree with grey bark in woods up the Miramichi River and vicinity. Flowering in May.

CHENOPODIACEÆ (Goosefoot Family).**CHENOPODIUM ALBUM (Lamb's Quarters—
Pig-weed).**

Very common in waste grounds everywhere. Plant from one to three feet high. Clusters of greenish flowers in a spike. Flowering from July until late in autumn.

POLYGONACEÆ (Buckwheat Family).**POLYGONUM PERSICARIA (Lady's Thumb).**

Flowers greenish-purple. Low plants. Very common in damp places. July to September.

POLYGONUM AVICULARE (Goose Grass--Door-weed).

Abundant in yards and waste places everywhere. Plant prostrate and spreading. Flowers greenish-white. July to September.

**POLYGONUM ARIFOLIUM (Halberd-leaved
Tear-thumb).**

Common in wet grounds everywhere. July and August.

POLYGONUM SAGITTATUM (Arrow-leaved
Tear-thumb).

Leaves arrow-shaped. Stem armed with sharp saw-toothed prickles. Common in wet places everywhere. August.

POLYGONUM SCANDENS (Climbing False Buck-
wheat).

Twining over bushes. Common in moist places. July

RUMEX CRISPUS (Curled Dock).

Very common in cultivated and waste grounds during the summer months.

RUMEX SANGUINEUS (Bloody-Veined Dock).

Veins of the leaf sometimes red. Leaves lanceolate. Common in waste places.

RUMEX ACETOSELLA (Field or Sheep Sorrel).

Very well known. Common in fields during summer months.

ULMACEÆ (Elm Family).

ULMUS AMERICANA (American or White Elm).

A tree very well known. Numbers on Little South West Branch of the Miramichi, and on rich intervalles. Flowering in May.

URTICA GRACILIS (Nettle).

Common on waste places and roadsides. Flowers greenish, during summer months

LAPORTEA CANADENSIS (Wood Nettle)

I have found this plant up the Little South West Branch of the Miramichi River. Plant about three feet high. Flowers whitish. July.

CUPULIFERÆ (Oak Family).

FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech).

A tree very common in the woods on dry land. May.

CORYLUS ROSTRATA (Beaked Hazel Nut).

Shrub about four feet high, and usually to be found on the bank of streams. Abundant about mouth of Mill Cove, Newcastle.

OSTRYA VIRGINICA (American Hop—Hornbeam—Lever-wood).

I have seen a few trees in the woods up the North West Branch of the Miramichi River. Slender trees with tough bark. Fruit like the hop. August.

MYRICACEÆ (Sweet Gale Family).**MYRICA GALE (Sweet Gale).**

A shrub with scented leaves. Flowers in catkins in May. Nuts in heads. Quite common in the swamps, close to the Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle; and on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River.

MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry—Wax Myrtle).

A shrub from three to eight feet high, with fragrant leaves, appearing before the flowers in catkins. Nuts naked, incrustated with white wax. Called also the Candle Berry. Common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River.

COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA (Sweet Fern).

A shrub with sweet-scented fern-like leaves, appearing later than the flowers, in bur-like catkins. Abundant in barren places. Common in fields, close to Newcastle and Chatham, in vicinity of the Rifle Range.

BETULCEÆ (Birch Family).**BETULA LENTA (Cherry Birch—Sweet or Black Birch).**

Bark of the tree brown. Very sweet and aromatic. Common about Miramichi. Catkins oblong, cylindrical, about an inch long.

BETULA LUTEA (Yellow or Gray Birch).

Bark of the tree yellowish or silvery-grey. In woods about Miramichi. Catkins oblong, ovoid, thickish, about an inch in length.

BETULA ALBA (American White Birch).

A slender tree, found on the bank of streams, with chalky white bark. Leaves very long-pointed. Catkins cylindrical.

BETULA PAPYRACEA (Paper or Canoe Birch).

A large tree with white bark splitting freely into layers. Common and well known.

BETULA PUMILA (Low Birch).

A shrub with brownish bark from two to ten feet high. To be found in bogs about Miramichi.

ALNUS VIRIDIS (Green or Mountain Alder).

Tall shrub, usually found along streams. Flowers developed in spring with the leaves. Fruit, a wing, like the birch.

ALNUS INCANA (Speckled or Hoary Alder).

Very common. Forming thickets in wet places. Flowers developed in spring before the leaves.

SALICACEÆ (Willow Family).

SALIX HUMILIS (Prairie Willow).

A tall shrub, from three to ten feet high. Leaves grayish, woolly underneath. Catkins appearing before the leaves in May.

SALIX DISCOLOR (Glaucous Willow).

One of the earliest flowering willows. Leaves glaucous and smooth underneath. On the banks of streams and wet lands. May.

SALIX LIVIDA (Livid Willow).

A shrub from two to ten feet high. Catkins appearing with the leaves, late in May. Common in moist ground.

SALIX LUCIDA (Shining Willow).

One of our most beautiful willows; greenish-yellow. Catkins long and loose. Common along streams during May and June.

SALIX MYRTILLOIDES (Myrtle Willow).

A small willow, or tree, often found in bogs. June.

POPULUS TREMULOIDES (American Aspen).

Common in the woods. Tree from twenty to fifty feet high, with smooth greenish bark. Leaves roundish. Catkins long and drooping, appearing before the leaves. May.

POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA (Large Toothed Aspen).

Common in Miramichi woods. Large tree with roundish leaves and irregular sinuate teeth, densely covered with silky wool when young.

POPULUS BALSAMIFERA (Balsam Poplar).

Leaves pointed and sinuate; smoothish both sides, whitish underneath. Large buds varnished with copious fragrant resinous matter. Common in woods.

POPULUS DILATATA (Lombardy Poplar).

An ornamental tree, to be seen about Miramichi, evidently introduced, probably, by French settlers.

CONIFERÆ (Pine Family).

PINUS BANKSIANA (Gray or Northern Scrub Pine).

Very common on rocky banks. Abundant about Newcastle. Straggling low tree. Cones oblong, curved. Fascicled leaves in threes.

PINUS RESINOSA (Red Pine).

Tall tree, from fifty to one hundred feet in height, with reddish bark. Cones ovate. Fascicled leaves in twos.

PINUS STROBUS (White Pine).

Common in the woods. Leaves very slender, in fives. Cones narrow, long, and nodding.

ABIES NIGRA (Black or Double Spruce).

Cones ovate; about an inch long. Leaves short. Common in Miramichi woods.

ABIES ALBA (White Spruce).

Cones cylindrical; nodding; about two inches long. Common.

ABIES CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce).

Cones oval, small. Leaves short, linear. A large tree with delicate foliage, silvery underneath.

ABIES BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir).

Cones erect, cylindrical, large, from two to four inches long; violet colored. Leaves flat, with the mid-rib prominent. Bark of the tree with balsam-bearing vesicles.

LARIX AMERICANA (American Larch—Tamarack).

Cones ovoid, small. Leaves short, needle-shaped, deciduous. A slender tree, common in wet places.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbour Vitæ—White Cedar).

The common cedar of the north. Abundant in swamps and rocky banks.

TAXUS BACCATA VAR. CANADENSIS (American Jew—Ground Hemlock).

A low, straggling, prostrate bush, which I have seen at Mill Cove, Newcastle.

ARACEÆ (Arum Family).

ARISÆMA TRIPHYLLUM (Indian Turnip).

Found up the North West Branch of the Miramichi River. Flowering early in June. Spathe hooded at summit.

CALLA PALUSTRIS (Water Arum).

Solitary flowers, growing in cold bogs. A low herb, with heart-shaped leaves. Have only seen it back of Chatham.

ACORUS CALAMUS (Sweet Flag—Calamus).

A very pungent, aromatic plant, with sword-like leaves, growing on margin of swamps. May be found by Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle.

TYPHACEÆ (Cat-tail Family).**TYPHA LATIFOLIA (Cat-tail—Reed Mace).**

Quite common in wet places. Leaves long, flat, thickish. Flowers in a spike. Fruit brown, club-shaped. Well known. Abundant in wet places.

NAIADACEÆ (Pondweed Family).**ZOSTERA MARINA (Grass Wrack—Eelgrass).**

Abundant in the Miramichi River during months of July and August.

POTAMOGETON CLAYTONIA (Pondweed).

Have seen this plant in sluggish waters, back of Chatham. Small plants, floating on the water during months of August and September.

POTAMOGETON PRAELONGUS (Pondweed).

I have found this plant in swamp by Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. August.

ALISMACEÆ (Water-Plantain Family).**ALISMA PLANTAGO VAR. AMERICANUM
(Water Plantain).**

Common in shallow water, and about brooks, during summer months. Flowers bluish.

SAGITTARIA VARIABILIS (Arrow Head).

Abundant by the Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle. Flowers white. July. So called from the form of the leaves.

SAGITTARIA GRAMINEA (Arrow Head).

I have found this plant in same locality as the preceding one. Flowers smaller and plant taller.

ORCHIDACEÆ (Orchis Family).

HABENARIA TRIDENTATA (Rein Orchis).

Flowers greenish, very small, stem slender, with single leaf below. Abundant back of Chatham, not far from the railway station. July.

HABENARIA DILATATA (Rein Orchis).

Leafy, slender, from one to three feet in height. White fragrant flowers. Cold bogs. Abundant at Mill Cove, Newcastle. June.

HABENARIA ORBICULATA (Rein Orchis).

Two leaves, very large, orbicular, spreading flat on the ground. Scape, greenish; flowers, in a raceme. Common on Beaubere Island. June.

HABENARIA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS (White-fringed Orchis).

Flowers white. Petals cut or toothed at the apex. Leaves lanceolate. Found at Bay du Vin River. July.

HABENARIA PSYCODES (Purple-fringed Orchis).

Flowers purple, rather handsome, densely flowered. Leaves oblong. Spreading lip, many cleft into a short fringe. Common up the Little South West River. July.

SPIRANTHES ROMANZOVIANA (Ladies Tresses).

Leaves varying from oblong to grass-like. Spike densely flowered, very fragrant, whitish. Found usually in damp places. July.

CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS (Calopogon).

Scape from a solid bulb, grass-like leaf, naked above, bearing several beautiful pink-purple flowers. Lip of flower bearded with white, yellow, and purple club-shaped hairs. I have found it in bogs back of Chatham. July.

MICROSTYLIS MONOPHYLLOS (Adder's Mouth).

Little herbs from solid bulbs, and a raceme of small greenish flowers. Common on border of woods in vicinity of Chatham and Newcastle. July and August.

CORALLORHIZA INNATA (Coral Root).

Slender plant, without leaves, brownish and yellowish. Lip of flowers small. Common at Mill Cove, Newcastle. June.

CORALLORHIZA MULTIFLORA (Coral Root).

Taller than the last, plant purplish, bearing many flowers. Lip larger. Common in woods about Mill Cove, Newcastle, during summer months.

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS (Larger Yellow Lady's Slipper).

Flowers pale-yellow, scented. Stem about two feet high, with ovate plaited leaves, appearing early in June. Found in swamp by the Mill Cove, Newcastle, and opposite Chatham. June.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE (Stemless Lady's Slipper—Moccason Flower).

Flowers of different colors. Yellow, white, and rose-purple; lip drooping. Naked scape, two-leaved at the base, and one flowered. Common in dry woods everywhere. June.

IRIDACEÆ (Iris Family).

IRIS VERSICOLOR (Larger Blue Flag).

Common in wet places everywhere during June and July. Stem stout, leaves sword-shaped. Flowers violet-blue, variegated with other colors.

SISYRINCHIUM BERMUDIANA (Blue-eyed Grass).

Flowers small, delicate-blue. Leaves grass-like. Among grass everywhere, only opening during sunshine. June to August.

LILIACEÆ (Lily Family).

TRILLIUM ERYTHROCARPUM (Painted Trillium).

A plant with a simple naked stem, bearing at summit a whorl of three ovate leaves, and a terminal white flower, with purple stripes. Common in damp woods everywhere. Abundant on Beaubere Island. June.

MEDEOLA VIRGINICA (Indian Cucumber Root).

A plant with a simple slender stem, clothed with deciduous wool, with a white tuberous root-stock, and to-

wards the summit a whorl of leaves subtending an umbel of small greenish-yellow flowers. Mill Cove, Newcastle, June.

VERATRUM VIRIDE (American] White Hellebore—Indian Poke).

Stem stout, and very leafy to the top. Leaves broadly oval and plaited, with dense spike-like racemes of small yellowish green flowers. I have seen it up the Little South West Branch of the Miramichi, also at Indiantown, July.

UVULARIA SESSILIFOLIA (Bellwort).

Solitary yellow drooping flowers from a rather low stem, naked at the base, with oblong sessile leaves. Common in the woods close to North West Bridge, and in one of the coves on opposite side of Chatham. June.

CLINTONIA BOREALIS (Clintonia).

Quite common in damp woods. Plant with very lily-like flowers; yellowish, with a naked scape, and at the base broad leaves. Berries blue. June.

SMILACINA STELLATA (False Solomon's Seal).

Abundant on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River during the month of June. Plant about a foot high, with whitish flowers. Berries blackish.

SMILACINA TRIFOLIA (False Solomon's Seal).

Plant not so high as the last. Leaves, three-oblong. Flowers white, berries red. Found in cold bogs. Mill Cove, Newcastle, and below Chatham, by Rifle Range. June.

SMILACINA BIFOLIA (False Solomon's Seal).

Very common everywhere in woods about Miramichi. Plant about three to five inches in height. Leaves, mostly two, sometimes one. Berries red.

STREPTOPUS ROSEUS (Twisted Stalk).

Plant about one to two feet high, with small nodding rose-purple flowers. Ovate, oblong leaves. Abundant about Mill Cove, Newcastle. June.

STREPTOPUS AMPLEXIFOLIUS (Twisted Stalk).

Taller than the last. Leaves very smooth, flowers greenish-white. I have only seen it at Mill Cove, Newcastle. July.

LILIUM CANADENSE (Wild Yellow Lily).

Yellow flowers, large, bell-shaped and nodding; usually about five feet high. Meadows up the North West Branch of the Miramichi. July.

ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM (Yellow Adder's Tongue).

I have only found this flower in vicinity of Indian-town. Leaves, lanceolate; pale green, mottled. Flowers light yellow.

JUNCACEÆ (Rush Family).

JUNCUS EFFUSUS (Common or Soft Rush).

Very common in marshy ground. Scape soft; about three feet high. Flowers numerous. Greenish.

JUNCUS CONGLOMERATUS (Common or Soft Rush).

Another variety, very like the last, but scape more grooved.

CYPERACEÆ (Sedge Family).

CAREX POLYTRICHOIDES (Carex).

Culm hairy. Spike very small; few-flowered. Leaves very narrow; shorter than the culm. In bogs common back of Chatham.

ELEOCHARIS OBTUSA (Spike Rush).

Culms nearly round, spikes globose, ovoid. Scales very numerous (80 to 130), crowded in many ranks. Fruit smooth. Common in muddy places.

ELEOCHARIS PYGMÆA (Spike Rush).

Culms bristle-like, grooved, spike ovate. Scales ovate, smooth. Fruit ovoid, tipped with a minute tubercle.

SCRIPUS MARITIMUS (Sea Club Rush).

Very common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River. Spikes large, several in a cluster. Culm stout; from one to three feet high. Fruit orbicular, flat on one side.

SCRIPUS ERIOPHORUM (Wool Grass).

Culm nearly round, very leafy, from two to four feet high. Leaves linear, spikes numerous, ovate, woolly at

maturity. Fruit short pointed. Found in swamps almost everywhere about Miramichi.

ERIPHORUM VAGINATUM (Cotton Grass).

Culms in tufts about a foot high, leafy at base. Fruit forming dense cotton heads ; in peat bogs almost everywhere. June.

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**GRAMINEÆ (Grass Family).**

**SETARIA GLAUCA (Fox Tail—Bottle Grass).**

Has a dense yellow bristly spike. Common about dwellings.

**TRITICUM REPENS (Couch Grass—Quick Grass).**

Multiplying by running root-stocks, flowering all summer. Very troublesome in cultivated grounds. Leaves flat and roughish. Spikelets four to eight flowered. Varies greatly.

**AGROSTIS SCABRA (Hair Grass).**

Culms very slender ; about two feet high. Leaves very short and narrow. Panicle loose, purplish, whorled with minute bristles. Common in dry places. June.



**AGROSTIS CANINA (Brown Bent Grass).**

Culms from one to two feet high. Spikelets brownish or purplish. Common in meadows during July.

**CALAMAGROSTIS CANADENSIS (Blue Joint Grass).**

Culms tall, from three to five feet. Leaves flat, panicle oblong, copious hairs around the flower. Common in wet places. July.

**SPARTINA STRICTA (Salt Marsh Grass).**

Culm from one to four feet high, leafy spikes; few spikelets crowded. Coarse-looking plant, and quite common on the islands at the mouth of the Miramichi River.

**POA ANNUA (Low Spear Grass).**

Culm about six inches high, panicle often one-sided; spikelets crowded, three to seven flowered. Common in cultivated and waste grounds everywhere.

**ELYMUS MOLLIS (Lyme Grass--Wild Rye).**

Culm about three feet high. Spike thick, erect; spikelets five to eight flowered. Common on islands at mouth of Miramichi River.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ORDORATUM (Sweet Vernal Grass).**

A pretty grass that flowers early in June. Spikelets three-flowered, brownish or tinged with green. Glumes very thin; sweet-scented in drying. Found in meadows.

**PANICUM CRUS GALLI (Barn Yard Grass).**

Culms stout, from one to four feet high. Leaves lanceolate, rough-margined. Spikes crowded in a dense panicle; varies greatly. Common in ditches. August.

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**EQUISETACEÆ (Horse-tail Family).****EQUISETUM ARVENSE (Common Horse-tail).**

Brownish fertile stem, about a foot high, fruiting in spring. The sterile slender, with four angular branches; their teeth four. Very common in fields.

**EQUISETUM LIMOSUM.**

Fruiting in summer; stems of all one kind, three feet high, smooth, with 10 to 22 dark-brown short teeth.

**EQUISETUM SYLVATICUM (Common Horse-tail).**

Stems producing compound racemed branches, with 8 to 14 blunt teeth. Wet places. June.

## FILICES (Ferns).

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### **POLYPODIUM VULGARE (Polypody).**

Small ferns growing in the crevices of rocks about Miramichi. Root-stock creeping, fronds smooth and dark-green, deeply pinnatifid. Fruit dots round on the back of the frond.

### **PTERIS AQUILANA (Common Brake).**

Abundant everywhere, more especially in clearings and burnt places. Frond dull-green, two to three feet wide, spreading branches twice pinnate. Fruit dots on back of the frond along the margin.

### **ASPLENIUM FELIX FŒMINA (Spleenwort).**

A very variable fern, and quite common in damp woods. Fronds ovate, twice pinnate, fruit dots short and curved on back of fern during month of July.

### **PHEGopteris POLYPODOIDES (Beech Fern).**

A fern about a foot high, with triangular fronds. Stipe naked, continuous with creeping root-stocks. Fruit dots round, small, on back of the fern. July.

**PHEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS (Beech Fern).**

A pretty little fern growing in moist woods everywhere. Fronds triangular. Fruit dots near the margin.

**ASPIDIUM THELYPTERIS (Shield Fern—Wood Fern).**

Fronds lanceolate in outline. Fruit dots near the middle of the frond. Stalk about two feet high. Wet places. Common. August.

**ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM (Wood Fern).**

Common fern in woods, remaining green through the winter. About two feet high. Fronds twice pinnate, with toothed pinnules. July.

**ASPIDIUM CRISTATUM (Wood Fern).**

Usually found in swamps; about two feet high. Fronds once pinnate. Fruit dots not many, but large, and not near the margin. July.

**CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS (Bladder Fern).**

A small delicate fern found growing in crevices of rocks on Miramichi River during month of July.

**DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA (Dicksonia).**

Fern about two feet high, slightly hairy; fronds lanceolate in outline, pale green, very thin. Fruit dots minute, each on each toothed pinnule. Found usually along roadsides and shady places.

**OSMUNDA REGALIS (Flowering Fern).**

Very smooth fern; pale green, fronds twice pinnate, fertile at the top; about three to five feet high. Found in wet places, Nappan River, and by Ferry Landing, opposite Newcastle.

**OSMUNDA CLAYTONIA (Flowering Fern).**

Sterile fronds, once pinnate, fertile pinnæ near the middle of the stipe, greenish, turning brown. About three feet high. Common in wet places almost everywhere. June.

**OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA (Cinnamon Fern).**

Very common fern in swamps, growing in large clumps from three to five feet in height. Clothed with rusty wool when young. Fructification is cinnamon-colored and in the middle. June.

**LYCOPODIACEÆ (Club Moss Family).**

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**LYCOPODIUM INUNDATUM (Club Moss).**

A dwarf little plant, growing in wet, sandy places. Leaves lanceolate, spike thick, short. Numbers on roadsides, back of Chatham.

**LYCOPODIUM ANNOTINUM (Club Moss).**

Much-branched. Stems prostrate, and creeping over roots and among leaves in dry woods. Spikes sessile, solitary and thick. Common in dry woods during month August.

**LYCOPODIUM DENDROIDEUM (Ground Pine).**

Stems upright from a creeping root-stock, resembles a small tree, six to nine inches high. Common in moist woods. Spike cylindrical. Several on each plant. August.

**LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM (Common Club Moss).**

Stems creeping extensively. Commonly called "Bear Vine." Short and very leafy branches. Spikes two to three on each plant. Very common in woods. August.

**LYCOPodium COMPLANATUM (Common Club Moss).**

Creeping stems and spreading fan-like branches, clothed with awl-shaped leaves, with tooth-like tips—peduncle slender, bearing two to four spikes. Common in woods.

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**MUSCI (Mosses).****SPHAGNUM ACUTIFOLIUM (Bog Moss).**

There are several varieties of these mosses grow in peat bogs and swamps everywhere. The leaves are pale green, and when dried turn white. Branches are drooping and slender.

**POLYTRICHUM COMMUNE (Hair Moss).**

A few inches in height, and grows in tufts or cushions, erect stem, linear, awl-shaped leaves. The four-sided sporangium is covered with a dense hairy calyptra.

**HYPNUMCRISTA CASTRENSIS—HYPNUM SPLENDENS (Ostrich Feather Moss).**

Beautiful feather moss which is found in the woods, growing on fallen trees, stumps, and in damp places. Foliage is pale green.

**DICRANUM SCOPARIUM (Brown Moss).**

The capsule is long, cernuous, rarely erect. Leaves are linear, turned. Common in our woods.

**BRYUM CÆSPITICIUM (Tufted Bryum).**

One of our earliest mosses, known by its drooping egg-shaped sporangia.

**CLIMACIUM DENDROIDES (Tree Moss).**

Found in shady places. May be readily known by its prostrate stems and bushy upright branches.

**ORTHOTRICHUM CRISPUM (Hair Moss).**

Found on the bark of trees, linear leaves, yellowish green, twisted when dry, calyptra hairy.

**FUNARIA HYGROMETRICA (Cord Moss).**

Has twisted-like fruit, grapestone like sporangia overhanging the stalks. Usually found where there has been a fire.



## LICHENS.

### **GRAPHIS SCRIPTA (Letter Lichen).**

Common on bark of beech trees. Resemblance to Hebrew letters.

### **PARMELIA PARIETINA (Wall Lichen).**

Abundant on old stone walls or roofs of houses. Covered with circular shields or saucer-like discs.

### **PARMELIA SAXATILIS (Stone Lichen).**

A common grey smooth lichen, with shields or cups visible on its upper surface.

### **CLADONIA RANGIFERINA (Reindeer Moss.)**

Very common in woods. Shrubby, few inches in height, of a white color, and resembling a miniature tree deprived of its leaves.

### **CLADONIA PYRIDATA (Cup Lichen).**

Branches of the lichen at the apex form little cups. Found usually on decayed stumps and fallen trees, and are all colors, scarlet, pink, and green.

### **USNEA BARBATA (Beard Lichen).**

Commonly called "Old Man's Beard." Hanging from the branches of old trees, especially in winter. Common.

## FUNGI.

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[I merely add a descriptive list of the families of this order of plants. Although there are quite a variety in Miramichi, it is not very convenient to localize them. There are numbers at the foot of Jeanbere Island in autumn, and Mill Cove, Newcastle.]

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### **HYMENOMYCETES (Agaries, Pore-Bearing, Teeth-Bearing, Club-Bearing, Gelatinous Fungi).**

Hymenium or spore-bearing surface exposed. Spores generally in fours.

### **GASTEROMYCETES (Peridiate, Subterranean, Puff-Ball Fungi).**

Hymenium or spore-bearing surface enclosed in a peridium. Spores generally in fours.

### **CONIOMYCETES (Dust-like Fungi).**

Spores single; the thread of the first obsolete, or nearly so.

### **HYPHONEYCETES (Thready Fungi).**

Spores naked, often with divisions.

**PHYSOMYCETES (Mucoraceous Fungi).**

Spores surmounted by a veil, and contained in bags.

**ASCOMYCETES (Sporidiferous Fungi).**

Spores generally eight together, contained in a case.

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# ERRATA.

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|     |                          |           |                              |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 10. | Actæ,                    | should be | Actæa.                       |
| 15. | Viscosium,               | "         | Viscosum.                    |
| 16. | Pursalane,               | "         | Purslane.                    |
| 21. | Repenns,                 | "         | Repens.                      |
| 36. | Arvenses,                | "         | Arvense.                     |
| 42. | Dying,                   | "         | Drying.                      |
| 48. | Borraginacæ              | "         | Borraginacææ.                |
| 50. | Scafe,                   | "         | Scape.                       |
| 50. | Androsaenifolium,        | "         | Androsaemifolium             |
| 55. | Betulcæ,                 | "         | Betulacæ.                    |
| 62. | Claytonia,               | "         | Claytonii.                   |
| 62. | Graminea,                | "         | Variabilis.                  |
| 65. | Scafe,                   | "         | Scape.                       |
| 74. | Aquilana,                | "         | Aquilina.                    |
| 74. | Polypodioides,           | "         | Polypodioides.               |
| 76. | Claytonia,               | "         | Claytoniana.                 |
| 81. | Jeanbere,                | "         | Beaubere.                    |
| 81. | Agaries,                 | "         | Agarics.                     |
| 81. | Hyphoneycetes,           | "         | Hyphomycetes.                |
| 20. | Geum Virginianum,        | "         | Geum Album.                  |
| 36. | After Poor-House,        | read      | Carduus Nutans.              |
| 64. | Microstylis Monophyllos, | should be | Microstylis Ophioglossoides. |